पर खेती होती है परन्तु इसके विकास, संरक्षण और अनुरक्षण के लिये कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार इस ओर ध्यान देने और इसके उत्पादन, विक्रय तथा शीतघर (कोल्ड-स्टोरज) उपलब्ध कराने का विचार रखती है और यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) और (ख) बिहार के मुंगर जिले के जमालपुर प्रखण्ड का बिन्दादियारा क्षत्र परवल उगाने वाल क्षत्रों में से एक है। भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् की अखिल भारतीय समन्वित वनस्पति सम्वधन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत इस फसल पर अनुसंधान काय किया जा रहा है। केन्द्रीय बागवानी प्रयोग केन्द्र, रांची भी परवल पर अनुसंधान कार्य कर रहा है। परवल के भण्डारण के लिय केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना या केन्द्रीय योजना के अन्तर्गत कोई शीतागार स्थापित नहीं किया गया है।

Glut in fertilizer market

44. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG:
SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) what is the amount of fertiliser of various varieties imported during the last three years;

(b) whether indiscriminate import is the cause for the glut in the fertiliser market;

(c) what was the consumption and local production of varieties of fertilisers during the last three years and what was the estimated requirement;

(d) whether it is a fact that inventory has piled up to 3.7 million tonnes of fertilisers worth Rs. 1100 crores with Indian factories;

(e) whether it is also a fact that Fertiliser Association of India had warned against excessive import of fertilisers, if so, the reasons for not heeding to the warning; and

(f) what is the percentage of public and co-operative sector in fertiliser production ;

(g) what is the expected consumption of fertiliser this year; and

(h) what are the norms for the retention price system of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (c) A statement is attached [*See* Appendix CXLIV, Annexure No. 3]

(b) There is excess availability of nitrogenous fertilizers in the market due to low consumption caused by prolonged drought conditions in many parts of the country.

(d) As on, 1st July, 1987 indigenous and imported stocks are 23.36 and 9.98 lakh tonnes of nutrients respectively. These stocks are valued at about Rs. 1770 crores.

(e) Import of fertilisers is planned to bridge the gap between estimated requirements and likely availability. Suggestions whenever received, from the FAI are also kept in view. Imports during the last three years have shown a

downward trend as indicated below:

lakh tonnes

Year	Total fertilisers Imports (*Nutrients*)
1984-85	36.24
1985-86	33.99
1986-87	22.82

Import of fertilisers has been drastically reduced during the current year.

(f) A statement is attached. [*See* Appendix CXLIV, Annexure No. 4].

(g) The expected consumption during 1987-88 is as under:—

(*in lakh tonnes*)

N	*P*	*K*	*Total*
59.28	22.63	9.24	91.15

(h) Under the scheme retention prices are fixed product-wise and plant-wise, based on the norms of capacity utilisation of 80 per cent of ammonia plant and combination of norms and actuals in regard to consumption of raw materials, utilities and other inputs, repairs and maintenance and other items. Post tax return of 12 per cent on net worth is provided. The scheme has inbuilt provision for encouraging fertilizer industry to conserve on consumption of inputs and to increase production level. As far as single superphosphate (SSP) is concerned, the price mechanism divides the cost structure into variable cost and fixed charges. Indutry-wise consumption norm for major raw materials, namely, sulphur and rock-phosphate are fixed. Fixed charges are based on groupwise figures depending upon the vintage of the plant.

Funds for drought and flood relief

45. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allotted in this financial year to different States for relief to people hit by drought or floods; and

(b) what has been the amount demanded by different States and what amount were recommended by Central teams in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) Statements-I and II showing the Central assistance sought by States and approved by Government of India during financial year 1987-88 for drought and floods etc. respectively are attached. (*See* below) Central assistance has been approved on the basis of recommendations of the Central Teams and High Level Committee on Relief.